LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

DETECATES FROM BOSTON CLURS

TRYING TO CAPTURE SPEAKERS. - Marwagus Wanted a Representative of the Administration to Talk on the Tariff, but Pailed in their Mission-Parnell's Irish Envoys on the Floor of the Senate and at the White House-Senator Stewart the Victim of Senatorial Courtesy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The hotel corridors

are fairly sprinkled with walking delegates from Boston clubs, sent on to lasso speakers for a large number of those talking dinners for which Boston is noted that are to take place during the holidays. The list is headed by the distinguished Dedham Mugwump, George Fred Williams, who has been wearing his shoes out on the pavements for four days without a great deal of success. The scheme of the Mug-wumps, it appears, was to have a special representative of the Administration present, who should tell just what ought to be done in the way of the tariff. He was to be followed up by Democrats from Washington, who should explain how they would help forward the plan in the House of Representatives: and, lastly, both Boston Mugwumps and Mugwump Democrats would tell how they would sweep New England in the support of such an enterprise when it came to election day. Secretary Fairchild was the man for whom the hook was balted, and according to George Fred Williams there was a conferen in the White House on the subject. At any rate, Mr. Fairchild finally found himself unable to accept the invitation of the Boston tariff reformers. There are numerous breaks along the line. Speaker Carlisle cannot go, Sunset Cox cannot, and Judge Wilson of Minnesota was unable to say yes. W. C. P. Brockenridge and Wilson of West Virginia are down on the list of acceptances, while Mr. Williams is still at work on his list. Herbert Radelyffe, Secretary of Boston's big protective manufacturers' cating club, also came over for speakers. He is after men who should tell the other end of the tariff story, and he does not find any difficulty in securing those.

This afternoon, too. Weston Lewis, one of the Massachusetts State Board of Arbitration. This afternoon, too, Weston Lewis, one of the Massachusetts State Board of Arbitration, and A. Shuman, one of Boston's clothing princes, stepped in to capture talkers on commercial union. They had some men already pledged—seven Canadian dignitaries who are to cross the border to advocate the enterprise, and Ben Butterworth of the Butterworth-Wilman travelling combination, who began the boom last spring. It was down in their programme to get both Senators and Representatives who should talk back a little to Butterworth and the Canadians, less the World, reading a report of the dinner speeches, should conclude that everybody in the East and Canada were crying for union. The Senators at down on the proposition, saying that, as a part of the treaty-making power, they were not going to give away any part of the executive sessions of the Senate, especially since Mr. Bayard and the Hon, Joe Chamberlain had an unfinished debate still pending in the gorgeous diplomatic chambers at the State Department, So they put Julius Caesar Burrows, Ex-Gov. Dingley of Maine, and some others on their list, and laid plans for further invitations, Holiday week in Boston promises to be as full of great thoughts and long sentences as the Christmas turkey is of stuffling.

The Maine Democrats here are chuckling somewhat to-night to think that the President of the Maine State Senate, who will succeed floy. Ledwell, is the bitterest anti-Blaine man in the State. His name is Sebastian S. Marble, and when they mention him they add that Joe Manley has lost his grip.

A story that floated about regarding the probable make up of the Committee on Ways and Means gave one man an opportunity for a snap shot at a party rival. The story was that the Speaker had some idea of weakening the Republican side of the committee by putting on new men, and when one Republican member heard of it he forthwith sat down and wrote of it to a colleague, adding in a sagacious and friendly way: "Now's your chance to get a place."

One of the practical reforms instituted by Secretary Fairchild is a reduction of the expense of collecting the revenue from customs. The details of the work were intrusted to Assistant Secretary Maynard, who has given the subject careful consideration. His conclusions were embodied in a plan which has just been approved by the Secretary and which will be put into full force and effect on Jan. 1. In speaking of the subject to-day, Judge Maynard add: "There are now 139 collection districts in the United States. In sixty-four of these the revenues are much less than the expenses. For instance, there are 44 districts in which the lotal collections do not exceed \$5,000, while the expenditures aggregate \$95,000. In the other twenty non-self-supporting districts the collections are less than \$25,000, and the expenditures amount to \$52,000. The expenditures of these offices will be reduced by \$11,835 a year, orincipally by dismissals and also by reductions of salaries in several instances." The details of the work were intrusted to As

In a report to the Department of State on th sugar interests of Demerara, Consul Bunker says that a careful inquiry among planters and managers develops the fact that very many sugar estates have abandoned the making of fine crystals for the English market, and will for the coming year make only dark sugars for American refiners, it being a fact well established that the United States pays the highest price for raw sugar of any country in the world. Demerara planters can make common sugars as cheaply as any other planters, but they cannot compete with American refiners. Lust year British Guiana exported 124.283 hogsheads of sugar, of which amount 47,523 hogsheads were shipped to the United States. According to present indications a much large quantity will go thither this year. He estimates the amount at from 60,000 to 70,000 hogsheads, while a native sugar merchant says it managers develops the fact that very many ds, while a native sugar merchant says it be nearer 80,000 hogsheads.

Among the papers laid before the Senate to day was a communication from Italian resiits of Washington proposing to present to the United States a marble bust of Garibaldi, as "a link in the chain of sympathy which all free men feel for the champions of liberty and republican government." It was referred to the Committee on Library.

The resolution offered some days ago by Senator Plumb, directing the Attorney-Gen-Sonator Flumb, directing the Attorney-General to investigate the issue of a patent to Magnus Swonson last October, in connection with the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, and, if invalid, to begin suit to have the patent cancelled, the point being that Mr. Swenson was an employee of the Agricultural Department while making the experiments out of which the patent resulted, was taken up by the Senate to-day and adopted.

Senator Call of Florida introduced a bill to-day to prohibit United States Judges and courts from authorizing the borrowing of money by receivers of railroad and other corporations by receivers of railroad and other corporations beyond the amount of their annual net income, and to prohibit the appointment of such receivers without evidence of the financial condition of thee ompany. He more distreference to the Inter-State Commerce Committee. Mr. Edmunds moved that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee, of which he is Chairman, but Mr. Call objected, saying that similar bills were before that committee in the last Congress and received no attention. His opinion was that no relief would be afforded the people by that committee in the consideration of bills of such a character as he had introduced. Then Mr. Edmunds confessed that the Judiciary Committee was not very much inclined to interfere with the exercise of discretion by the courts, and withdrew his motion. Thereupon the bill was referred to the Committee on Inter-State Commerce.

Senator Stewart of Nevada was the victim of Senatorial courtesy to-day. He was making a set speech on the subject of silver bullion, the retirement of the certificates, &c., and was in-Fewer Senators to an unusual degree. Fewer Senators loft the chamber than usual on such an occasion, and the speech was full of interesting things. After Mr. Stewart had been speaking for an hour or so Mr. Butler of South Carolina was seen to walk over that way and stop immediately in front of the Nevada Senator. As the latter finished one of his most impassioned sentences and request. vada Senator. As the latter finished one of his most impassioned sentences and paused to catch his breath. Mr. Butler coolly said: "Mr. President, will the Senator permit me to interrupt him for a moment for the purpose of introducing a bill? I want to leave the Senate." Mr. Stewart could only nod an acquiescence. Senator Butler thereupon presented his bill and strolled leisurely away. Mr. Stewart went on with his speech and the Senators all smiled.

Sir Grattan Esmonde and Mr. Arthur O'Connor, Mr. Parnell's Irish envoys, spent half an hour on the floor of the Senate during the session this morning. They are entitled to the sion this morning. They are entitled to the privilege of the floor under the rule of the Senate extending this courtesy to members of all national Logislatures. The Irieh visitors were secorted to the Senate by Representatives Collina and McBhane. Mr. Esmonde took a seat beside Senator Gray and remained in conversation for some time. Mr. O'Connor was on a sola chatting with Senators Hawley and McPherson. Nearly overy Democratic Senator

left his seat to be introduced to the visitors, it was a noticeable fact that they did not visit the liepublican side of the Chamber, and Gen. Hawley was the only Republican Senator who crossed over to them. Mr. O'Connor looked much like a Western Congressman, tall, broadshouldered, and heavily-bearded. He had quite an American appearance. He was dressed very plainly to-day, and seemed to be so much impressed by the dignity and quiet of the Senate as to be sedate and serious in his manner. Mr. Esmonde, on the other hand, laughed and chatted freely with the Senators, who liked his frank, open style. In his dress and general appearance he was much like a fashionable American young man. He wore to-day a well-made Prince Aibert coat, with silk facings, light trousers, cut very wide in the prevailing style, low-cut waist-coat, four-in-hand searf, and varnished shoes. His thick brown hair was smoothly brushed, and fell in a sort of bang over his typically Irish low, broad forehead. Over his arm he carried a light-weight-satin-lined overcoat, and when he left the Senata chamber he put on a high silk hat. He swung a silver-head cann jauntily behind him, and looked all over like a young man of fashion. The Irishmen visited the House also, which was not in session. Young Esmonde took advantage of this fact to climb the steps and sit for a few minutes in Speaker Carlisle's chair. He seemed to enjoy this praiseworthy performance as much as the average country visitor does. The Irishmen also called at the White House, and although the Cabinet was in session, the President left the meeting and received them in his private library.

Among the President's visitors to-day was Mr. A. B. Morse, the Chief Justice of the Su-preme Court of Michigan, who called to assure Mr. Cleveland that he had made a wise choice of a Postmaster-General, and that he had helped the party in Michigan by his selection. Judge Morse has the distinction of being the Judge Morse has the distinction of being the only Democrat who ever really carried Michigan at a regular election. In 1885 he defeated Thomas M. Cooley, the present Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, by the extraordinary majority of 30,000 for redlection as Chief Justice of the Court. The Democrats and Greenbackers together, had once elected a Governor by a very small plurality, while the Republicans elected the rest of their ticket. This had been their only victory up to 1885. Judge Cooley had been upon the Suprome bench of Michigan for nearly twenty years, and his reputation for legal learning was world wide. Yet Mr. Morse, an almost unknown country lawyer, defeated him by an overwhelming majority. The causes of Judge Cooley's weakness were that he was accused of having voted for Cleveland, that he had the Prohibition endorsement, and that he was alleged to be a State Rights man and corporation attorney. He was very much discomitted by his disastrous defeat, and has been in Michigan very little since that time. Judge Morse is a small man very modest in his manner, and remarkably plain and simple in dress, He fought all during the war and wears an empty sleeve, having leit one of his arms on the battle field at Mission Ridge. He owes his election chiefly to the efforts of Don M. Dickinson, that gentleman having secured his nomination and conducted the empaign which placed Morse or the Supreme Bench. This easy defeat of Cooley occurred at a spring election, and the result has caused the Democrats to look hopefully toward only Democrat who ever really carried Mich preme Bench. This easy defeat of Cooley oc-curred at a spring election, and the result has caused the Democrats to look hopefully toward capturing the State. They have won no elec-tion since that time, but are sanguine over the outlook for 1888.

The executive session of the Senate to-day asted just four minutes. No reference was made to the Cabinet nominations. The Post
Office nominations that were received from the
President to-day were referred, and no other
business was transacted. There was a rumor
about the capital that the Committee on the
Judiciary had quite a lively session over Mr.
Lamar's nomination to the Supreme beach.
The committee did not meet to-day.

Among the large number of bills introduced in the Senate during the past few days is one by Senator Call providing for the establishment of a national Bureau of Fine Arts, to be under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute. The purposes of this bureau, as stated in the bill, are to aid in the development of the fine arts in the several States by the reproduction, for the use of art schools and academies, of casts of statuary and other objects used in giving instruction in art, by preparing and distributing plans for the construction of buildings and the adaptation of rooms suitable for use as art schools, with printed plans for the organization of various grades of art academies and classes, by causing to be held annually in Washingtonea public exhibition of works of art, one to all desiring to exhibit, in which the fairest possible opportunity for exposition shall be afforded all contributions, and by the publication of an annual register containing an account of new discoveries, inventions, and mothods of instruction useful to students of art, together with a report of the progress of the fine arts in the United States. This bill is in charge of the Committee on the Library, of which Senator Evarts is Chairman. sonian Institute. The purposes of this bureau.

Senator Butler of South Carolina is often called the handsomest man in the Senate. He is also the best dressed man in that body. He startled his brother Senators yesterday and startled his brother Senators yesterday and astonished the avenue promonaders with a new style of overcost. It is not a coat at all, in fact, but a cape—a large, thick cape of rough gray cloth, which is buttened about the neck, and fails to just below the elbow. Senator Butler is a very tall man, and made rather a striking appearance in his new garment. It is not so large as the regular military cape, but is much more like what women wear across their shoulders. Undernoath this cape Mr. Butler shoulders. Undernoath this cape Mr. Butler shoulders. Undernoath this cape Mr. Butter wore a dark frock coat, and the combination was very peculiar. It gave the appearance of a Mackintosh top coat, half black and half gray. As Senator Butter started up to the Capitol, arrayed in his picturosque garb, he attracted general attention. He strode along with the air of a man conscious that he was in the right, but a little ahead of the Washington tashion.

The House Committee on Elections organ ized and held its first meeting to-day. All of the members were present except Messrs. O'Neall of Indiana and Houck of Tennessee. O'Neall of Indiana and Houck of Tennessee. The first business was the election of a clerk, and W. H. Mobiley of Georgia was chosen for the place. A sub-committee on procedure was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Crisp, O'Ferrail, and Lyman. Almost without discussion the-committee resolved to take up the Thoebe-Carlisie contested election case, and notices will be sent to the contestants or their attorneys to appear before the committee at its next meeting, when the time for beginning the consideration of the case will be fixed. The committee adjourned to Tuesday next. Beyond a general desire to speedily dispose of the Thoebe-Carlisie case there was no intimation during to-day's proceedings of the order in which the contested election cases before the committee will be considered.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster gave a 4 to 7 ter reception to-day in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. De Moran of Moxico. Mrs. De Moran is the daughter of Señor Mariscal, formerly Minister from Mexico to this country. She is a bride of two months, and her visit is part of the wedding journey. Mrs. Foster received in a gown of dark brocade, relieved by pink satin. Mrs. De Moran wore a pearl silk with chencilowers of rose color. Mrs. Homero, wife of the Mexican Minister, was one of several assistants, and Miss Eleanor Foster had young friends to aid in the welcome to guests. The diplomatic corps was fully represented, and the company included prominent people in official circles. is the daughter of Senor Mariscal, formerly

During a performance of "L'Article 47" by Clara Morris at the Grand Opera House tonight, the play was interrupted by a scene which recalled a famous shooting case in this city some six or seven years ago. Seated in the midst of the large audience was Miss Annie Horton, a great-grandaughter of John C. Calboun, who is now an employee in the Post Office Department. Several years ago this young woman went to the Tresury Department, where George Morgan, a son of Senator Morgan of Alabama, was at his desk, and calling the young man out in the street, fired at him repeatedly with a revolver. The shots, however, inflicted only slight wounds, and the young clerk refused to prosecute her. At the young clerk refused to prosecute her. At the end of the first act of "Article 4" to-night, where Miss Morris, as the creole girl Cors. is shot by her lover, George Duhamel, Miss Horton became insane, the scene evidently recalling her trouble with young Morgan. She had to be taken from the theatre by the police. city some six or seven years ago. Seated in the

There is a popular delusion that the oratori cal courtesies exchanged between the President and a newly accredited foreign Minister involve spontaneous outbursts of eloquence An episode which has amused the State De An episode which has amused the State Department this week dispels this fallacy. The remarks that the new Minister will make are always transmitted to the State Department several days in advance, and in that solemn abode of silence the response of the President is prepared. The addresses are purely formal, but a diplomatic inspection is always enforced. The Colombian Minister, Don Jose Marcellinos Hurtado, sent his impromptu remarks to the State Department for examination on Dec. 9. Tuesday was set apart for his presentation to Mr. Cleveland. His off-band speech was transmitted by usual circumfocution through Chief Clerk Brown-and Assistant Secretary Ades to Chief Everett of the Diplomatic Bureau. Each attached his mystic blue lead pencil check mark, indicating reception and reference. At 11 o'clock that morning it was suddenly recalled that Mr. Cleveland's fedicious response had not been composed. Search was made for Sefor Hurtado's manuscript. It was missing. Mr. Everett scratched himself with that peculiar style of his, and declared that he had never had it. For two hours the paper cluded the hunters, and the saxiety grew intense. At last it was faint safely logged in Mr. Everett's

pigeon hole, and that official calmed his per-turbed mind and prepared the graceful re-sponse to the Spanish address. At the ap-pointed hour Mr. Cleveland and Sefor Hurtado hurled their respective spontaneous efforts at each other, and amity was reestablished.

Ever since the beginning of the Democratic Administration the decisions of Judge Durham, the First Comptroller of the Treasury, have been a source of great annoyance to the have been a source of great annoyance to the heads of departments. They complain that his ideas of economy lead him altogether too far in the maker of disallowing accounts. His course with regard to those matters has led to soveral personal quarrels with public officials. He has always remained master of the situation, however, because his office is the place of last resort for all disputed accounts of Government officers. A bill has been offered in the Senate by Senator Call of Florida, which is plainly designed to head off Judge Durham. The bill provides "that in all matters of account which shall come before the officers of the Treasury Department of the United States the decisions of all officers of such department shall be subject to the revision of the Secretary of the Treasury, and he shall have power to overrule and raverse such decisions, either for error or became of newly discovered and material evidence."

The Star to pight says: "It is sail that ex Congressman McKenzie of Kentucky is to be appointed Minister to Mexico. He has been heartly endorsed by the Democrats of Kentucky, and his friends believe he will get the appointment.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day appointed Messrs. Kenna, Vest, Coke, Cullom, and Palmer as a sub-committee to whom shall be referred all Executive nominations which may require any investigation.

HAMILTON'S ALUMNI AT DINNER. The Influence of the University on the Sma

Colleges Discussed. Fifty alumni of Hamilton College sat in friendly contiguity last evening at their annual banquet around one capacious table in a gilded parlor in the Hoffman House. Ex-Comptroller of the Treasury John J. Knox presided, with President Honry A. Darling at his right and Daniel Huntington, President of the National Academy of Design, on his left. Among others present were the Rev. Dr.

Henry Kendall, Secretary of the Home Missionary Society; Elihu Root, Dr. John A. Payne of Tarrytown, Prof. A. P. Kelsey, Prof. C. A. Borst, the Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood, Willard A. Cobb of the Lockport Journal, ex-Congressman Theodore M. Pomeroy of Albany, Judge Charles H. Truax, A. Minor Griswold, the "Fat Contributor," of the Texas Siftings; the Rev.

Cobb of the Locknort Journal, ex-Congressman Theodore M. Pomeroy of Albany, Judge
Charles H. Truax, A. Minor Griswold, the "Fat
Contributor," of the Teras Siftings; the Rev.
Dr. W. A. Bartlett of Washington, the Rev.
Charles E. Kinox, the Rev. Carlo S. Stone, Gen.
Richard A. Elmer, U. S. Lowe, the Rev. H. R.
Waite, and the Rev. Dr. D. A. Holbrook.

The following officers for the ensuing year
were elected: Charles H. Truax, '77, President,
Vice-Presidents—Dogden Bradley, '48; Elliu
Root, '64; the Rev. Dr. Henry Kendall, '40; Dr.
A. N. Brockway, '57; George M. Diven, '57; the
Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood, '49, and Charles B.
Curtis, '49, Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. N.
Brockway; Recording Secretary, Chester Donaldson, '84; Treasurer, James S. Groves, '61,
Executive Cotomittee—Prof. David H. Cochran.
'50; Prof. Chester Huntington, '66; Hamilton
R. Tompkins, '65; Warren Higby, '62; Gideon
W. Davenport, '48; Urlah S. Lowe, '51; Richard
A. Elmer, '64, and John J. Knox, '49.
President Henry A. Darling, speaking to the
toast, "Hamilton College and its President,"
said that there had begun a reaction against
eclectic courses of study, and, when the reaction came, Hamilton College, with its regular, classical, four-years' course of study
wonid reap the advantage, In New York, he
said, there sected to be an unexplained
presiden against small colleges, but it was a
fact that if New York State, had as many
universities and any number of gramasia.
Finally President Darling was prought than
iton College, and the graduates who
enter the ministry.

The head of the product of the graduates who
enter the ministry. In the past five years
hamilton has graduated more men than Yale
who entered the ministry.

The letter the ministry.

The head of the supposed he was invited to speak for
the same reason that the temperance orator
took along an awini examile. He hadn't graduated from the college, Ho received a degree,
however—a degree of coolness—occasioned by
his visiting a-moonshine establishment kept in
town by a certain Mr.

A Revivallat Makes Public Confession

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 15 .- Rev. C. C. Roberts, who is conducting a series of revival services in the town of Putnam, has made a public confession of the sins of his youth. Persons who were opposed to his work accused him of being a bigamist and circulated stories of the sins of his past life. He made no denial of the accusation, but on Tuesday evening he invited the public to Morse's Hall, where he nade a full and frank confession. He said that when he was 17 years of age he fell in love with a young woman, and after a short courtship married her. At that time he had not experienced religion, and soon desorted his wife and lived with another woman for about two years. On his experiencing religion he left the woman, and has since tried in vain to find his wife, but without success. At the close of the meeting men grasped his hand and swore allegiance to him, and women wept. About the time Mr. Roberts began to conduct religious services the Police Gazette published his portrait and a history of his doings. He was compelled for a time to give up his religious work, and on resuming it was nearly forced to give it up again on account of the charges of bigamy. that when he was 17 years of age he fell in

Anti-Saloon Republicans.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 15 .- The annual meeting of the New York State League Anti-Saloon Republicans began at Music Hall this ofternoon.

publicans began at Music Hall this afternoon.

Col. E. P. Hill of Brooklyn presided. There was a good attendance, including representative men from iall parts of the State. An address of welcome to the city by J. B. Brooks was responded to by the Chairman. The sessions will continue two days, closing with a mass meeting.

Frank Moss, in presenting his report as Secretary, said: "I tell the truth when I state that the temporance plank in the State Republican platform was due to the action of the Executive Committee of this League. That plank carried by the Republican party, as Senator Evaris said, means the extermination of the saloon. The accomplishment of that is worth all the efforts put forth. The calling of this convention has started an impulse that is wonderful. Letters have been received without number, and the press is with us, and all agree that the Republican party must move along the line of temperance."

Alabama Prohibition Convention

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 15 .- The Alabama State Prohibition Convention met here to-day. Delegates to the National Convention were chosen as follows: J. C. Orr, Z. A. Parker, L. F. Whitas follows: J. C. Orr, Z. A. Parker, L. F. Whitten, M. V. Henry, F. J. Tyler, J. S. Glascoe, L. C. Coulsen, G. A. Loften, J. A. Anderson, S. H. Demon, G. P. Keyes, I. F. Goldman, E. A. Stone, F. H. Pueblo, John T. Tanner, J. W. Cooper, J. R. Gerald, C. L. Harrell, J. H. Anderson, and J. C. Wall. The attendance was small. Resolutions were adopted favoring Clinton B. Fisk of New Jersey for President, and J. T. Tanner of Alabama for Vice-President.

Mrs. Barber to Go to Prison for Voting. ANGELICA, Dec. 15 .- Mrs. Lucy Barber of Alfred Centre, who was sentenced to twentysaid to have determined to absolon her in-tended appeal, and will serve out her sentence. Mrs. Barber's was made a test case, but the other nine ladies who were indicted with her having failed to come forward with their share of the expense of an appeal, Mrs. Barber will allow the matter to rest.

SINGERS OF HIGH DEGREE. THE FIRST PRIVATE CONCERT OF THE RUBINSTEIN CLUB.

adles of Wealth and Fushion Hard at Work

Learning and Performing Classic Music— Why the Organization Exists and How it is Composed—Mr. Chapman's Efforts. Every man who got past the ticket taker at Chickering Hall last evening did so by virtue of a full dress suit and a delicately tinted pasteboard. At least nine out of ten of the men whose expansive shirt fronts dazzled the ticket taker came to the hall in private car-riages, and they all brought elegantly dressed adies with them. It was the first concert of a new musical organization, and the listeners were personal friends of the singers; and the singers were all friendly to one another. The

name of this new organization is "Rubinstein

Club," and the singers are ladies. The stage had been beautifully adorned with rare plants and trees from a florist's. Three concentric semi circles of chairs were within an outer semi circle of green, a bower in for prominence. Along the front of the platform were chairs and racks for an orchestra of twenty-four pieces. At 8% sixty-six ladies dressed in exquisite taste, walked in through an arch in the bower, and took possession of the semi circles of chairs. Among the first to come in sight of the audience was Mrs. Annie Louise Cary Raymond. She was closely followed by Miss Maud Morgan, the harpist, and Mrs. Sarah took the first four of the chairs assigned to the contraltos. They came in rapidly, and among the sopranos were recognized these well-known singers: Miss Marie S. Bissell, Mrs. Carrie Hun-

King, Mrs. Annie Norton Hartdegen, Miss Bes sie H. Grovesteen, Miss Fannie Hirsch, Mrs. W.R. Chapman, and Mrs. Blanche Stone-Barton, The prevailing color was white, attractively set off with half a dozen light-blue costumes and three pink ones. Miss Morgan as usual wore an adaptation of the Greek dress. The ladies were greeted with less of a demonstra-

wore an adaptation of the Greek dress. The ladies were greeted with less of a demonstration than might have been expected, but they got a great deal before the concert was over. The first number was Rubinstein's "Water Nymph." The very first phrases showed what excellent material Mr. Chapman has had to deal with, and also how successfully he has trained it. The phrases were attacked with straiting precision and with confidence and strength usually found only in professional organizations. The parts were evenly balanced, and the voices bleaded remarkably well. This feature will improve before the next concert, announced for April 12, is given. The artistic success of the onterprise was assured before the "Water Nymph" was half concluded. Miss Morgan left her place among the contraltos to play a harp obligato for this number.

A movement from Grieg's most popular string quariet was the second number. It was exquisitely played by Messrs. Gustav Dannreuther, Ernest Thiolo, Otto K. Schill, and Adolf Hartdegen.

The club then sang, without accompaniment, a song by Sturm and another by J. C. Maey. The audience by this time had become fully alive to the merits of the chorus, and a most enthusiastic encore was given. Another unaccompanied number, songs by G. L. Osgood and W. Kienzl, rendered by a seni-chorus, called out a splendid ovation. Mrs. Cary Raymond's voice was heard in the former in a brief solo, and it seemed as brilliant, as it certainly was as strong, as when she was before the public professionally eight years ago.

Miss Morgan gave a harp solo, which was encored, and the first part was concluded by Josef Sucher's "Visions."

An intermission followed in which the social character of the event came out strong. The platform was quickly spotted all over with black dress coats, and people moved about all over the house chatting and felicitating singers und associate members on the success of the club. A brief solo on an unseen piano warned them to resume their places, and the second part of the programme was ta

and if energy and power are not made para-mount to smoothness and repose, some won-derful effects must be expected from such a combination of fine singers.

The chorus showed much intelligence in all their renderings, and sang many things bril-inanty. Mr. Chapman is a bit inclined to call out all the splendid strength of the chorus to the sacridee of fuency and grace. Nothing can be more charming than a body of female voices singing with the lightness of one voice. The conductor can make of the club what he chooses, for the material there is exceptionally competent.

competent.

The programmes were exceedingly rich, and gotten up in excellent taste. These concerts certainly add to the musical as well as the so-cial pleasure of New Yorkers. And in this day of musical surfeiting, such an admission is a The following letter, under the circumstances, explains itself:

William R. Chapman, Esq.

Dram Sun: I am in receipt of your favor of the 25th
July, and return thanks for the attention shown to me,
and wish heartily a full success to your enterprise. At
the same time I am sorry to say that at the present moment I have no suitable manuscript for your drst concert.

With kindest regards, I remain, dear sir, yours very
truly.

ANT. RUBINSTRIN. Parennor, Aug. 24, 1887.

the same time I am sorry to say that at the present moment have no suitable manuscript for your first concert. With kindest regards, I remain, dear sir, yours very truly.

The Rubinstein Club owes its origin as much to Mr. William R. Chapman as to any other person or circumstance. He has charge of the music in some of the public schools of the city, and has long had a fondness for the effects produced by lemale voices singing in harmony without the addition of the male voice parts. It was his pet notion to organize a society of the best lady singers available for the purpose of studying and producing as artisfecilly as possible the works of those composers who have made a specialty of writing for lemale voices. Modern Sciavonic composers have devoted a good deal of attention in this direction, and it followed as a natural consequence when the club came to choose a name that it should take that of the foremost Sciavonic musician. Rubinstein. Mr. Chapman found ready encouragement for his scheme among the very leaders of social life and no difficulty was experienced in bringing into the ranks many capable singers, several of whom have a national reputation.

From the start the strictest and most exclusive rules were made and adhered to regarding membership. The club is established upon a plan similar to that of other private musical societies, the membership being divided into two classes—active, or singing, and associate. Expert judgment was exercised in selecting the singing members, that none but those with good voices and of good ability should be placed in the chorus. In making up the list of associate members great pains have been taken to make the organization exclusive and recherché. For the object of the club is to be a source of entertainment and instruction to its members, and to none others. No tickets will be sold for any concert. Only the associates numbered 100 names. There are now upward of 225 members, and among them are these:

Mr. F. W. De Voe, President: Mrs. Anson Stokes, Mrs. William D. Sloan

dents; Mrs. J. A. Vanderpoel, Secretary; Mrs. J. B. Scribner, Treasurer; Mr. Chapman, Conductor.

All expenses of the club are paid from the proceeds of the membership tickets. None of the singers are paid, and no expense attaches to them in the work.

A glimpse at the last rehearsal of the club preparatory for the concert reported above, proved most interesting. Perhaps the most matronly-looking member of the company was the famous operatic favorite. Annie Louise Cary Raymond. She is now married to a retired California mine owner, and lives in deserved comfort on Fifth avenue. She wore a light curly bang parted on the side. As she took her seat she nodded and smiled right and left to her personal friends, whose numbers were limited only by the membership of the club. She wore a suit of dark blue with suggestions of red here and there. The vest front and underskirt were red, showing through blue wool lace. The short, fishwife overskirt, waist, and back drapery were of soft blue camel's hair. Her bonnet was a trim black felt with stiff wing and black ribbons, tied squarely under her chin. She wore no lewelry save the plain gold band on her plump left hand.

Mrs. S. B. Anderson, another of the contraltos, is one of the quartette in Dr. Paxton's church. She is shorter than Mrs. Cary-liaymond and has a plump liqure. The was dressed in a neat garnet cashmere with brocade garniture. Her hat was of the English walking style with coquo plume.

Miss Maud Morgan was a striking contrast to these two. She has a retiring, spirituelle face and very alender form. Her eyes are of that kind that no words save the much ridiculed "dark and soulful" cap-describs. These, with

a slight downward curve of her mouth, give her

a slight downward curve of her mouth, give her face an expression of unconscious pathors. So familiar has she become in the Greek costume which she wears when playing the harp in concerts, that her conventional garb looked strangely out of piace. She were a softly plaited brown slik with low rotched neck, low crowned turban sloping back to the classic knot of dark shining hair, and black cloth cape wrap.

Mrs. Blanche Stone-Barton is that style of majestic brunette that belongs to cut velvet plush and brocade. She were an elegant ulstershaped garment of the first-named material and a very high trimmed hat.

Little Carrie Hun-King is a blonde of remarkable regularity and fineness of features. She has bright blue eyes that seem to look clear through her conductor as he alternately scolds and praises his uncommon class. She were a simple black suit, with sealskin and a high-crowned hat, which disclosed fluifly front frizzes and love locks that draped her black collar.

Miss Hirsch is a darker, heavier type of the same style, while Mrs. Hartderen, the soprano of the Church of the Convenant, is a large, pronounced blonde. She was handsomely dressed in black and gray. This lady's husband is the justly popular violoncellist in the Thomas orchestra.

Mr. Chapman, the conductor of this remarkable society, is a small, spare, dark man, with intense face, and a Vanryke board. His manner is nervous. In spite of the social and artistic eminence of his class, he insists with all firmness upon the prerogatives of his position.

"Wantch the baton, indies!" "Attack your phrases together!" These and other stock scoldings of the music sharp be shouts to his innered and the ladies act as if they thought something terrible would happen should they disoley.

There was one feature of the rhearsal that could not escape the attention of the observer. All the sixty-six singers came, of course, bundled up in sealskin saeques, heavy cloth wraps and furs, and nearly all of them simply onened the collar or button and pushed back the fronts,

Josef Hofmann Heard Again.

Little Josef Hofmann played yesterday afternoon before a house the like of which has scarcely ever been seen in the Metropolitan Opera House. Every box was crowded, every seat taken, and there was scarcely a corner left for standing room. The boy did some marvellous work, especially in his brilliant rendering of Schumann's Toccatq, but he seemed hurried and excited, and his mind was not on his work. Nevertheless his extraordinary powers carried him over the most exhausting difficulties with an ease that was in the last degree astonishing, and he captivated his audience and won tremendous appliance.

nuse. His improvisation was upon a very weak and an improvisation was upon a very weak and unmeaning waitz theme given by a lady hitherto probably unknown to fame and apparently to music. Of this Hofmann could make but little. What he did do was charming and was skilfully made. Perhaps the lightness of his melodies and the waitz movement was as picasing to the andience as more serious thoughts would have been.

Mathilde Cotrelly Again at the Thalla

A great audience gathered at the Thalia last evening to hear Mathilde Cotrolly, formerly the directress of the theatre, in "The Seamstress." She is filling in her time singing German while the McCaull English troupe is playing "Bellman," in which she has no part. She was greeted with wild enthusiasm, and some of her friends presented her with an immense floral sowing machine. Applause, laughter, and encores followed each other in unceasing succession from beginning to end of the performance. "The Seanstress" will be repeated at the Saturday matine. formance. "The Seams at the Saturday matine.

with a great proportion of the people who en-tered. They were his guests, invited to his mammoth theatre party. When the curtain

tered. They were his guests, invited to his mammoth theatre party. When the curtain rose, and he had removed the ulster and billyceck and muffler, he joined them in the theatre in fautless evening dress and shining bald head. Very few of the seventy invited guests falled to appear, but among the absent ones was Mayor Hewitt, who evidently did not put sufficient confidence in the promised clearing up of the weather. The "Henrietta" seemed to be thoroughly appreciated by the party and the rest of the audience, which included many of the visiting Republicans. When the play was over the theatre party found carriages and stages and all sorts of vehicles grouped around the statue of Washington ready to take them up to the Hoffman House, to one of the gorgeous rooms of the annex, where they sat down to dinner.

Stuart Robson responded to "The Stage," and William H. Crans to "The Play," without interfering with each other. Surrogate-elect Ranson spoke for the "Judiclary." J. Edward Simmons for "The City of New York, "Col. W. L. Brown for "The West," James M. Fitzsimons for "The Board of Aldermen," Commissioner Waldo Hutchins for "The Small Parks," J. M. Hill for "Our Theatre," without interfering with either Robson or Crane, and Judge Monell for "Tammany Hall."

DRUNK IN A PROSCENIUM BOX.

Haif a Dozen Young Men Select the Academy in which to Show the Effects of Beer, Half a dozen young men, in evening dress, who occupied the left proscenium box in the Academy of Music at the "Arabian Nights" last night had quite as much attention paid to their antics as the low-corsaged and bespangled princesses in the play. When the spangled princesses in the play. When the curtain was down their faces, blooming with Burgundy or beer, beamed on the nuclence, and when the curtain was up they all crowded over the brass railings of the box in their eagerness to attract the attention of the wearers of the bespangled tights. By the second act the face of one of the "high rollers from Hoboken." as an usher called them, had assumed an ashen hue, and as he retired from the railing he twirled about, smashed the gas globe, and suddenly shot out the door into the corridor. Two of his friends tore themselves from the festive sight long enough to send him home, and it was only after most earnest solicitation that Acting Manager Alexander Comstock permitted his flushed companions to sit the play out.

First Class in Dodging Gerry.

Albert Weinstein, Lew Dockstader's Josef Hofmann, and the madrigal boys all appeared last night with no interruption from Eldridge T. Gerry's society. Mr. Dockstader got Abe Hummel's legal necromancy to work on the difficulty yesterday, and found that the law difficulty yesterday, and found that the law would permit Weinstein and the madrigal boys to appear "in school." So when the time came Minstrel Moreland opened school, and told the audience they could remain without extra cost. He called "First Class in History," and the madrigal boys stood up. Mr. Moerland asked who was the Father of his Country, and the boys screamed in concert: "G. Washington!" and stamped their patriotic feet. Then they sat down. Mr. Moreland asked the first class in spelling to stand up, and the boys bobbed up again. Then he asked them to spell "society" and "foolery," which they did. Then they sang, and afterward Boy Weinstein played two simple afts.

Commoders Gerry said last night that he had not decided yet what to do with Mr. Dockstador's school.

Behended and Hobbed, PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 15 .- The remains

George Dougherty, a farmer, were found in the woods near Ogden's Landing. Ballard county, to-day, with the head severed from the body and secreted in a hollow stump. The body was covered with leaves. Dougherty had been at work on the construction of the Chicago, St. Louis and Paducah Bailroad, and, after being paid off and selling a wagen and team, had \$500 in his possession. He landed at Ogden's on Sunday night on his way home.

CABBIES ON THE VERGE OF A STRIKE.

It Rained when they were Not Rendy

The cab drivers were in a ferment last night. Representatives from every livery stable on the line of Fifth avenue and Broadway and around Central Park were summoned together after 5 o'clock to decide definitely whether or not to go on strike. The drivers say their plan is not to go out of all the stables at once, but to try four stables at a time. The representatives of the drivers say that all the drivers have faithfully promised to come out on strike when ordered. The representatives, one or two from each stable said last night that they have been constituted a committee to take charge of the strike, and that they were called together to decide what four stables should first be ordered out. They

four stables should first be ordered out. They had a talk in a hall in the second story, and decided late at night that it would be unwise to order the strike at once.

"You see those shiping stars," said one of the drivers, pointing to the sky, which had cleared off after the rain, "It was that very thing that decided us not to go out on strike. It will be a line day to-morrow, and may be for soveral days, "Twould be a crazy act for us to go out, with the weather dead against our success,"

It will be a line day to-morrow, and may be for several days. "Twould be a crazy act for us to go out, with the weather dead against our success.

Another cab driver said: "Oh, weren't we mad this morning when we got out and saw the drenching rain storm. When we got to the stables we found that protty much all of us were in the same mind. If we could have had a strike then we would surely have made a winner of it. We did all we could to get the men who make up our strike committee together, but they were all at work in the rain. We may have another chance between now and Monday, but I fear not. Anyhow, Monday begins one of the most exciting and busy weeks for cab drivers. The strike may be ordered then, even if it doesn't rain."

Another cabman, who seemed to be in authority, said: "Some of the men thought it would be only fair to give Ryerson & Brown another show before beginning war upon them. To appease them a committee went to the superintendent of the stables, James Heffernan, they said, promised to tell Mr. Brown, and stubsequently sent word to the committee in interview for them with Mr. Brown, Heffernan, they said, promised to tell Mr. Brown, and stubsequently sent word to the committee that Mr. Brown would meet them at 5 o'clock last night. The committees say that they called at the stables in Thirty-second street, and that Mr. Heffernan told them that Mr. Brown either could not or would not. All the drivers were satisfied when this story was circulated that there was no further use of pariexing with their employers. Their only hope was in a strike.

The drivers say that all they ask for now is \$14 a week for seven days' work. They would like to work only fourteen hours a day, but since the bosees object greatly to this demand they have withdrawn it. They will work as long as they have to, which they say is often eighteen hours a day.

Eight livery stables have consented to give the wages asked by the drivers during the last three weeks—Charles Mason's, Seventy-eighth street and Lozington avenue. J. J.

A MOTHER'S GRIEF.

Descried by her Husband and Too Poor to Bury her Bend Infant.

Through the drenching rain yesterday afternoon a wagon from the Morgue drove up o the tenement 24 East Broadway, and th driver took a small unpainted pine box into the house. In the back room on the second floor a small woman sat by a bed watching her dead baby, and the man with the box said as he entered the room, "I came for the baby." Passionately kissing the lifeless child, the woman gave it to the man, who thrust it into the pine box, nailed on the cover, and took it back to the Morgue, whence it will be sent to-day to Potter's Field for interment.

Thomas Driver was the babe's name, and it Athletic Minstreis Achieve Success.

The joint minstrel entertainment by the New York Athletic Club, the Staten Island Athletic Club, and the Orange Toboggan Club, at Music Hall, Orange, last night, was a grand success. The hall was crowded with fashionable people from New York, Newark, and Orange. The jokes and conundrums were purely original, and in many instances extremely funny. The vocal and instrumental music was finely rendered.

MR. FORSTER'S THEATRE PARTY.

Nearly All of His 70 Invited Guests See "The Hearletts," and Dine With Him.

Ex-Senator and President elect of the Board of Alderman George H. Forster, in a billycock hat, a plaid ulster, and with a silk handkerchief about his throat, stood next to the door tender in the lobby of the Union Square Theatre last evening and shook hands with a great proportion of the monely and took away the coffin. She dier the Staturday in the first of the Union Square Theatre last evening and shook hands with a great proportion of the monely and took away the coffin of the risker-in-law's to begar to drink again. In the afternoon the began to drink again. In the afternoon the body and also food for his wife. She hand the proportion of the monely and begard for a few hours' time undertaker called with a silk handkerchief about his throat, stood next to be for \$4\$ with which to buy the coffin. She dien the first of the proportion of the monel which the coffin of the was seven weeks old. James Driver was the caldes and in structure, and James—geer respectively 9, 7, and 5 years, who are in St. John's Home in Brook-tyn. Six months ago. on a ceount of want, his wife left him and went to be six to his wife left him and years, who are in St. John's Home in Brook-years, who are i was seven weeks old. James Driver, the father.

dertaker was there and took away the coffin and the baby was taken to the Morgue. Last night Mrs. Driver and her sister-in-law were keeping lonely vigil in the desolate room when a reporter called there.

CAUGHT AFTER SIX YEARS. A Man who Stole \$40,000 while his Bride

Lay Dead in the House. OMAHA, Dec. 15 .- Ernest K. Williamson, who six years ago robbed the firm of Albert Moran & Co. of Fall River, Mass., of \$40,000 and fled to parts unknown, has at last been captured, and passed through this city in charge of a detective to-day. Williamson was married to Hattie Moran, the daughter of the senior partner, on June 14, 1881. The next morning Mrs. Williamson went out for a drive. The horse ran away, and the bride was instantly killed. That same night Moran & Co. received a package by express containing nearly \$40,000 in cash. Mr. Moran placed it in the sate and went to bis home of sorrow. Williamson was there, bowed down with grief. Mr. Moran mentioned the inct of the money being in the sate, and went to his room. Although his bride lay cold in death, Williamson went to the office, opened the safe, stole the money, and fied. He was the confidential man of the firm and had access to the safe.

Williamson was captured at Homersville, in this State, by means of a photograph taken by a travelling photographer, who was arrested in Chicago on Thanksgiving Day, and the picture of Williamson was recognized. horse ran away, and the bride was instantly

A Good Young Man Arrested.

NEWARK, Dec. 15 .- Charles H. Van Horn, the 20-year-old son of a wealthy furniture dealer, living at 14 Verona place, who for the past year has had a class of boys at Sunday school and been considered a model young man, was arrested on a charge made by Miss man, was arrosted on a charge made by Miss Sarah Carpenter of Hackettstown, said to be a highly accomplished young woman, the daughter of a well-to-do merchant, whose family was on intimate terms with the Van Horns.

Last August the young man paid a week's visit home, and occurrences then under his promise to marry her, it is said, led to his arrest to-day. A special officer from Hackettstown took the young man back with him this afternoon. His parents claim that the carge is a blackmailing one.

Hall in a Tornado.

ALDEN, N. Y., Dec. 15.-A remarkable hall storm visited Poisomedale, six miles south of here, yes-terday afternoon. Some farmers noticed a funnel-simped cloud, resembling a tornade, which was followed by a heavy shower of hall and violent wind. A path about eight feet wide was swept through some farm about eight feet wide was swept through some farms below the hamlet doing considerable damage to the creix and live stock. Fences were destroyed and a few cattle killed. Fortunately no persons were hurt badly, although some were struck by large lumps of half. Windows in a few farm houses were broken, and some barns were unroofed.

The storm overturined a hearse in which a child's body was being taken to the gemetery. The driver was singuly injured. Beyond we pelling of half the cortiges was otherwise uninterrupted in its journey to the grave. In Alden there was no storm, but unusual darkness prevailed. The gale appears to have originated and spent itself in the Wyoming Valley.

Patrick Parks, an old citizen of Brooklyn, died last Wednesday at his residence in that city, so War soit street, in his 67th year. Mr. Parks was one of the Irish exiles of 1885, and had always been identified with the Irish national movement. The funeral will take place to morrow at 9% A. M. from the Church of the Visitation, Brooklyn.

Connt. Arajio Hoizenburg, formerly President of the Count Arnio Hostzenburg, formerly President of the Retchstag, is dead. Reichstag, is dead.

Messenger Calef, a noted trotting stallion, died at Versalles, E.y. from runture on Wednesday. He was fonled in 1870 by Abdallah Phot, dam by Mambrino Bessenger, and is the sire of Mand Messenger (2.10-le.) and others, its was swined by Goorge A. Shingerly, editor of the Philadelphia Record, who paid \$18,000 for him, and valued him at \$20,000.

The Hon. Timothy J. Dacey, Assistant District Attorney for Suffolk county, Man, died last night of a sudden attack of peritonitis. He was one of the best known and most popular Democrats in Massachusetts. He had been an active man in the State Senate and House of Representatives and served in several ether public offices.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

RUSSIA SAYS GERMANY AND AUSTRIA ARE TO BLAME.

They are Foreing Her to Get Rendy for War-Dr. Mackenzie Finds the Crown Prince in No Immediate Banger.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15 .- The Official Military Gazette says: "Owing to the alarm raised by the Austrian press in consequence of the transfer of some Russian cavalry to the Warsaw district, it is advisable to consider the military position of Russia and her western frontier neighbors in order to throw light upon the question of who is really preparing to attack and who for defence. During the past five years the peace effective of the German army has been increased 65 battaMons and 384 guns. The German troops on the Bussian frontier have been increased 21 battalions of infantry, 27 batteries of artillery, and 15 squadrons of cavalry. Since 1878 Germany has built in the eastern provinces 4.850 kilometres of railroads. There are eleven German railroads, by means

eastern provinces 4,550 kilometres of railroads. There are eleven German railroads, by means of which troops can be forwarded to the Russian frontier, and ten junction stations where they can be rapidly thrown out of trains and concentrated. Germany has formed first-class fortresses at Thorn, Posen, Dantzie, and Konigsberg, and is building a similar fortress at Graudenz.

"Austria has added 9 to the 23 infantry divisions which formerly constituted her effectives, and would add, in the event of the mobilization of the army, 14 landwehr divisions. The Galician garrisons have been reenforced during 1887 by 18 squadrons of cavalry and 18 batteries of artillery, all provided with a full complement of horses. In the Austrian districts, which might become the theatro of a war with Russia, 4,500 kilometres of railroads, with four branches, have been constructed since 1878. Six Austrian railways are available for throwing into Galicia large bodies of troops, who, by means of the new junction stations, can be placed in position on the Russian fronder. Military huts, depots, and stores are being collected at Lemburg, Przemysi, Jaroslaw, Dembitza, Riascheff, and other points. The fortressed at Przemysi and Cracow have been converted into camp fortresses. Russian territory can be bombarded from the Cracow forts. A large quantity of rolling stock has been accumulated at Cracow adapted for use on Russian railways.

"All these preparations are meaningless, except in view of offensive tactics, and show that Austria, under semblance of defence, is at the same time preparing to invade Russia simultaneously with her ally. But what is Russia doing in view of her neighbor's threatening preparations? Now thistanding the manifest danger, Russia considers that a European war would be a terrible misfortune to all mankind, She was the first who, amid her neighbor's feverish armaments, did not increase, but decreased, her defensive forces. In 1851 and 1852 Russia reduced her peace effective nearly 100.000 men.

"The Russian railways nowhe

sne was the first who, and her heighbors feverish armaments, did not increase, but decreased, her defensive forces. In 1981 and 1882 Russia reduced her peace effective nearly 100,000 men.

"The Bussian railways nowhere pass outside the detence lines of the triangle formed by St. Petersburg. Warsaw, and Odessa. Our neighbors lines, however, run straight out to the Bussian frontier. It is easy to understand that they are not constructed for advanced posts, but for the concentration of troops. Not only from Germany, but from the Austrian frontier, Russian territory is menaced with rapid invasion. The most effective measures against this danger would be to extend the Russian railways until they attain the proportions of those of our neighbors. But for this enormous expense time is required, and therefore there is only one course—to improve our defences and fortresses and increase the number of troops on the frontier, and thereby guard against surprise.

"High Russian military officers, who do not fear the ultimate issue of a conflict, even if the whole forces of the Peace League moved out against Bussia, nevertheless openly recognize that the defence of Russian territory is not vertassured, and if the Peace League considers itself justified in developing its defensive measures so far as to bring certain Russian districts under the range of the guns of its most advanced forts, Russia has the undoubted right to provide for her defence, and to take every measure to uphold her honor and maintain the inviolability of her territory."

VIENNA, Dec. 15.—The article which appeared in the St. Petersburg Military Gazette to-day on the military movements of Russia and her neighbors has excited great attention here. In official circles the opinion is expressed that the article will cause no change in the attitude of Austria. The Government is the solieved before taking actively responsive measures of defence, will wait to see whether Russia continues her threatening military proparations.

Along interview during the week betwee

being interpreted by Russia as acts of provoca-tion.

Preparations are complete for the despatch of refforements of cavalry to Galicia in the event of fresh movements of Russian troops. The erection of huts is now proceeding actively along the line of defence. Timber which has been lying in readiness since the spring is being utilized, and accommodations for re-enforcements will soon be provided.

POLICY OF THE FRENCH CABINET.

The Ministry Besires to Secure Internal

Paris, Dec. 15 .- The declaration of the Ministers was read in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. It declares that the Cabinet's sole ambition is to continue the work of concord be-gun on Dec. 3. The country will perceive that gun on Dec. 3. The country will perceive that this policy will Jusure the piedge of internal peace. The declaration cites the military, financial, economic, administrative, and social measures that the Government will submit.

The declaration promises a dinancial equilibrium through retrenchment in expenditures; measures for the repression of frauds injurious alike to the Treasury and to French trade; bills dealing with the responsibility for accidents in workshops and factories, and the regulation of hours of labor of children and women; and the creation of chambers of agriculture. Finally, the declaration demands the united Republican vote upon the Ministerial scheme of military legislation. The reading of the declaration was received with indifference.

ence.
The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 521 to 13, passed the appropriations asked by the Government.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

Dr. Mackenzie Says be Finds no Dangerous BERLIN, Dec. 15 .- Dr. Mackenzie reached

San Remo at 7 o'clock this evening, and immediately visited the Crown Prince. The Crown Princess and members of her family took a walk to-day, but the Crown Prince stayed in doors, his condition being unimproved.

Drs, Schrader, Krauss, and Hovell have issued a bulletin concerning the condition of the Crown Prince, in which they say that during the last few weeks the inflaminatory symptoms in the larynx have entirely disappeared. The surface tumor itself appears to be partly cleatrized and partly covered with flat growths which have a tendency to increase. The patient's general condition is undisturbed.

A despatch to the Coloque Gazette skys the doctors on examining the Prince found symptoms of congestion of the larynx, with slight swelling and hoarseness.

After examining the Crown Prince's throat, Dr. Mackenzie declared that he found no dangerous symptoms.

The official court circular says that the Queen has received a reassuring report from San Remo concerning the Crown Prince, and that the newspaper telegrams about the Prince are inaccurate or exaggerated. Princess and members of her family took a walk

THE IRISH CAUSE.

Rumers that the Tories are Striving for the

Support of the Vatitan. DUBLIN, Dec. 15 .- United Ireland declares that the Government has secured Monsigner Persico's aid in restraining the Irish priests from offering opposition to the Government, who, as an equivalent, will endow a Catholic

from offoring opposition to the Government, who, as an equivalent, will endow a Catholic university, receive a panal envoy, and send an Ambassador to the Vatican.

The Board of Guardians of Kildysart have resolved to grant the use of the Board room for a meeting of the National Lengus in defiance of the notice authorities. The meeting will be held with looked doors.

Loydon, Dec. 15.—A mass meeting of the dissenting ministers of England, held at Manchester to-day, protested against the action of the British Government in relation to Ireland.

Lord Randolph Churchill made a speech to-day at Stockport. He denied that the Government was rejuctant to meet Parliament. On the contrary, he said much had happened during the recess of which the Government might be proud. The prospects of the Unionists were bright and promising: their position sines the failure of the Round Table negotiations had become well defined. Lord Hartington's statement that the alliance between the Unionists and Conservatives would continue to be a clear one was the cardinal feature of the recess. He regretted to say that there could be trueed in Mr. Gladstone's course every sign of age, except the possession of wistom. The older that gentleman became the further he went wrong. His most devoted follower could not congratulate him on the Dopping correspondence which ought to be the last straw to break the back of that most patient and asgaclous and mal, the Radioal caucus. [Laughter.]